

ASSOCIATED PRESS

BRITISH AVIATORS BOMBARD ZEPPELIN BASES

LONDON, England, Sept. 24.—Two squadrons of British aeroplanes made a daring dash into Germany yesterday, and raided the Zeppelin airship bases at Dusseldorf and Cologne. It is understood that extensive damage was inflicted at Dusseldorf by the bombs dropped by the aviators.

The aviators were taken with their machines to a point near the German border in Belgian armed automobiles, and made the twin raids from Belgian soil, to which they returned in safety.

The distance covered from the border to Cologne is a little more than forty miles, while Dusseldorf lies about twenty-one miles northwest of Cologne.

Cologne is the base from which the invasion of Belgium and France is being conducted.

INDIAN PRINCES OFFER TROOPS AND MONEY

Every day come fresh offers of help for Great Britain from the tributary and independent princes and rulers of the various Indian states, the offers including the services of trained troops and the use of the state treasuries.

Many of the rajahs agree to furnish all the troops necessary for the garrisoning of the Indian Empire in the event that the British government desires to withdraw for use in Europe the rest of the white regiments from India.

SOUDANESE AND EGYPTIANS VOLUNTEER

A number of requests for a chance to join the armies of the Allies have been received from the principal chiefs of the Arabs in the Sudan and Upper Egypt.

FRENCH FAILED TO SUPPORT, IS STORY

NEW YORK, N. Y., Sept. 24.—The failure of the military governor of Lille to send reinforcements to Field Marshal Mons and covering the French retirement, is said to be the cause of the resignation of the French cabinet, which came unexpectedly immediately after the abandonment of Belgium by the Allies.

This is the story brought here by a New York physician, who was in Paris when the cabinet was reformed and who arrived from Europe yesterday.

General French is said to have complained to Lord Kitchener of the failure of the Lille governor to respond to his call for help at a time when the British were threatened with outflanking by a very superior force of Germans and in danger of annihilation.

The British minister of war transmitted the protest to President Poincare, with the result that a breakup of the cabinet followed.

GERMAN CRUISER SUNK IN BATTLE

LONDON, England, Sept. 24.—A despatch to the Central News from Paris states that in a duel between a German cruiser and a Russian cruiser in the Baltic, early in the week, the German warship was sunk. Two torpedoers which came to the assistance of the cruiser also were sunk by the Russian gunners.

EARLY REPORTS HAD WILHELM IN PEACEFUL MIND

[By Latest Mail]

WASHINGTON, D. C., Sept. 23.—The knowledge that Emperor William has been considering for several days a message from the United States government inquiring, in effect, if Germany was desirous of discussing peace measures, set official and diplomatic Washington on the alert today for a possible exchange of peace terms between the belligerents.

Notwithstanding the vigorously planned statements through official channels last week that Great Britain, France and Russia would not make peace until they had decisively defeated Germany, it was admitted in many quarters here that a favorable answer from Emperor William to the American government's inquiry might change the entire aspect of the situation. Such a reply, it was agreed, would set the machinery for peace-making in motion, even though hostilities might not cease, the discussion of peace terms beginning through the American government in the hope that some common ground might be found for an acceptance by the belligerents of President Wilson's original tender of good offices looking toward mediation.

In this connection some prominent diplomats did not hesitate to say that President Wilson's personal influence in Great Britain and France was a result of his outspoken and successful appeal to the American congress to repeal an act which he believed in contravention to a treaty would be an important factor in a movement for peace.

It was stated in substance in diplomatic quarters that if Emperor William should manifest a willingness to talk peace President Wilson would be able without difficulty to obtain from the allies a definite statement of terms.

The suggestion was advanced by some diplomats that Germany might be stimulated to arrange peace by her powerful banking interests. In British circles here the view is held that German bankers gave their approval to Germany's entry into the war only in the belief that the conflict would last a month, in which time Paris would be captured and France forced to sue for terms. With the unexpected entry of Great Britain, the resistance of Belgium and the uncompromising attitude of the allies to make peace only by mutual consent, the bankers, according to British view,

A RECORD LOT OF GERMAN CONSUL PINEAPPLES FOR COAST SAYS JAPAN DID NOT DESIRE WAR

[By Latest Mail]

SEATTLE, Wash., Sept. 13.—The steamship Minnesota, which left Yokohama August 30, arrived here today bearing Count von Rex, late German Ambassador to Japan, a big, ruddy-faced man wearing a Texas cowboy hat; the members of the embassy staff and the various German consular officers recalled from Japan and Vladivostok.

Count von Rex said Japan declared war against Germany under pressure from England, and that the Japanese people and Cabinet did not desire war. "There were many urgent telegrams from London, many conferences between the British Embassy and the Japanese foreign office before Japan entered the fight," declared the count. "Being asked what he thought of Japan's action, the ambassador replied:

"I have no opinion to express. I should like to know what the United States thinks of it. You have islands in the Pacific that may be taken over by Japan the next time you get in trouble."

Count von Rex seemed to consider the plight of the Kiaochow garrison hopeless. "The Japanese," he said, "are free to attack with 200,000 men if they choose, while we have only a few thousand defenders. Tsingtau is not a fortress like Port Arthur. It is not a strong place. Its fall is only a matter of time. But what military glory can Japan gain by capturing Tsingtau?" The count continued:

"The Japanese military skill was acquired from German teaching. We have taught them all they know in medicine, engineering and the higher learning. Japanese students have been welcomed in all our great universities, and this is our reward. Japan turns against us at the first opportunity."

Want to go to Germany. All the Germans except Baron Schoen are on their way to Germany, but do not know exactly how they will attain their destination. The ambassador is beyond military age, as he says regretfully, and he probably could reach Italy unmolested, but nearly all the other men are young and eligible for army service, and would be taken from any neutral ship that was searched by the British.

The travelers are at a hotel here awaiting orders from their government. They may go East tomorrow. They say they were treated with perfect courtesy by the people of Japan, even after war was declared. Germans employed or engaged in business in Japan have not been molested.

There were numerous English passengers on the Minnesota. They did not mix with the Germans in any way. Through the Strait of Fuca the Minnesota kept on the American side, fearing search by a British warship. Passengers belonging to neutral nations agreed that Japan was not greatly excited over her war with Germany, feeling that it was undertaken from a sense of duty and that it would occupy only a small part of Japan's fighting force.

PASSENGERS BOOKED

Per steamer, W. G. Hall for Kaula ports, Sept. 24.—Mrs. C. B. Gray, Mrs. J. K. Cockett, W. N. Stewart and wife, C. C. James, J. A. R. Vieira, David Haugha, Hee Fat, Achong Ai Chang, O. Thies, Frank Rodrick, Mrs. L. Rodrick.

Per steamer, Mauna Kea for Kaula and Kaula ports, Sept. 25.—R. Smith, F. H. Wright, E. J. Lindeman, J. D. Paria, Jr., R. H. McWayne, D. Smith.

Per steamer, Claudine for Maui ports, Sept. 26.—F. W. Wichmann, H. F. Wheeler, C. W. Baldwin, Mr. and Mrs. P. Cockett.

Per steamer, Mauna Kea for Hilo and way ports, Sept. 26.—H. Johnson, Ted Guard, wife and child, Prof. Jagger, J. D. Dougherty, Lieut. S. H. Foster, E. Weiske.

Per steamer, Claudine for Maui ports, Sept. 28.—B. H. Thomas, Mrs. Thomas, Miss F. Thomas.

Per steamer, Kaula for Kaula ports, Sept. 29.—Lady Herron.

LOCAL AND GENERAL

Sylvester Marques Luis has filed a petition in circuit court asking that he be appointed guardian of his two children, Maria Gouveia and Carlos Gouveia, both minors.

Juanito Rivers, a native of Ponce, Porto Rico, and a laborer by trade, has filed a declaration of intention to become an American citizen in the office of the clerk of the federal court.

Home-made candy and fancy articles will be placed on sale by the members of Harmony Chapter No. 4, O. E. S., at Fort and Beretania streets Saturday. The sale will commence at 9 o'clock in the morning.

A program of vocal and instrumental music will be given in the Methodist church tomorrow evening, commencing at 7:30 o'clock. There will be no admission, but the collection which will be taken up is to be devoted to charity.

FRENCH BEET SUGAR REFINERY IS THEIR PYRE

[By Latest Mail] PARIS, Sept. 14.—A chauffeur who conducted two officers to the front witnessed the siege of a beet sugar refinery where 3000 Germans had taken refuge during the battle of the Marne. It was impossible, he says, for the infantry to dislodge them, and their fire was very damaging. Finally a battery of the famous "75" took position, and at the third salvo from these guns the building and its dependencies

POLAND'S SONGS OF WAR DISPLAY HER PATRIOTISM

Poland's war-songs indicate pretty plainly, say Honolulu Poles, that the country will fight for neither Germany nor Russia, but for the Pan-Slav movement and national liberty.

Anthony K. Zawadzki has furnished the Star-Bulletin with two extremely interesting Polish songs which are being sung in Poland today. The first is "Pan-Slavs":

March, march, Our people, To defend the brothers Servians, Servians.

Germans we will conquer, Thought power, in one will; From land of Serbia, drive them out; Power of our unity For Pan-Slavonin Liberty.

March, march, Our people, To defend the brothers Servians, Servians.

Arm to arm, Pan-Slavian, Thought power, in one will; Germans we must overwhelm, Russians, Russians.

March, march, Our people, To defend the brothers Servians, Servians.

We Slavonians of one speech Thought and faith with Russia each, United, in love and body dead What we will, it comes to pass indeed.

March, march, Our people, To defend the brothers Servians, Servians.

The second is "Cracow," a sort of apotheosis of this city, now Austrian but the object of Polish affection: You Cracow, Poland's head, And Warsaw, do not bend! Raise your heads, and say the word That Poland shall be free and self-governing, self-governing, shall be free!

Chorus— You Poles, wise of head, Create with your thought Poland anew, Create with love, act with your power, And what you will, it will come to pass.

These poems are not metrical translations, but almost literal, and not even their poetical unevenness and crudeness can hide the patriotism in every line.

There will be a meeting of the Board of Agriculture and Forestry tomorrow morning at 11 o'clock.

STORAGE WE STORE EVERYTHING. CITY TRANSFER COMPANY JAMES H. LOVE Phone 1281

Fresh Soda Crackers Love's Bakery

NO ELECTION OF CAMPAIGN MANAGER MADE

Republican candidates for election at the November balloting met last night in Kulo headquarters to discuss whether or not there should be a special campaign manager.

After much discussion it was decided to have a manager but the man has not been selected. Among those mentioned for the position are John H. Wise, Harry E. Murray, C. N. Marquez and Clarence Crabbe.

VESSELS TO AND FROM THE ISLANDS (Special Wireless to Merchants' Exchange)

Thursday, September 24. PORT TOWNSEND—Arrived, September 23, schooner Alice Cooke hence August 14.

SYDNEY—Arrived, September 21, S. S. Sonoma hence September 7. Aerograms.

S. S. LURLINE—Arrives from Seattle Tuesday morning; no passengers; 5 sacks mail, general cargo and explosives.

Meeting with favorable winds and moderate seas the Inter-Island steamer Claudine was an early arrival this morning bringing a few passengers and a varied cargo from ports on the island of Maui. The freight list included 38 head of cattle, 7 head of calves, 31 hogs, 15 crates of chickens, 8 sacks of taro, 34 sacks of corn, 45 sacks of potatoes, 13 sacks of rice, a quantity of empties and 90 packages of sundries. The vessel is on the berth to steam for Kahului at 5 o'clock tomorrow evening.

Kaula Sugar Report. Sugar awaiting shipment on the island of Kaula includes the following lots, according to a report brought to this city with the return of officers in the steamer W. G. Hall: Kaula 20,500, Kilauea 3987, McBryde 5378, M. A. K. 95, K. P. 4740, V. K. 1000, K. A. 2550 sacks.

TONIGHT Tug of War

National Guard Armory At 8 O'clock

Admission: Civilians, 50c and 75c Soldiers, 25c

Honolulu Music Co., Ltd.

Offers the following slightly used first class pianos at before removal sale

PRICES VERY LOW			
SINGER	\$100	LUDWIG	\$210
STEINWAY (square)	65	LESLEY	230
KROEGER	100	KINGSBURY	100
KROEGER	200	PIANOLA PIANOS	175
KIMBALL	185	KINGSBURY	95

PIANOLAS, \$20, \$50, \$100. PRIMATONE PLAYER \$400 PRIMATONE PLAYER \$395 Sold on easy payment plan, \$10 per month.

We move to McCriston Building, Fort above Hotel, September 26.

Honolulu Music Co., Ltd. KING STREET NEAR FORT